(6) The shop-keeper should before transporting the hides to other places obtain a permit from the shekdar or other officer appointed for the purpose.

(7) The accounts maintained by the shop-keepers should be subjected to the inspection and scrutiny of Revenue and Police officers.

(8) Hides that are not accompanied by permits should not be allowed to be carried by railway.

(9) Infringement of the foregoing provisions should subject the delinquent to punishment.

(10) Hides discovered in transit in contravention of the foregoing provision should be forfeited to Government and sold and suitable rewards given to informants out of the sale proceeds.

(*b*) All dealers taking out cattle for sale in public fares should be required to obtain a certificate from either the patel or shanbhog of the village for doing so.

Reply of Government.—The subject is under consideration. A bill is being drafted.

SUBJECT No. 56.

The report of crimes by police patels.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The report of crimes submitted by the patels should be directed to be prepared in triplicate on printed forms, serially numbered (to be supplied to them) the original to remain with the patel, the duplicate to be sent to the police officer and the third to the Amildar of the taluk who is the head of the police.

The system if brought into force will reduce the chances of interference with the patel's report which is a very important evidence in criminal cases.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 57.

Rules for the conduct of processions.

Mr. K. S. Santanam Iyengar, Closepet municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that some uniform rules for the conduct of public processions consistent with the principles underlying the use of highways by the public, may be laid down for the guidance of the subordinate executive officers. This will avoid all room for conflicting decisions and orders by the authorities under the plea of *mamul*.

Mr. Santanam Iyengar stated that orders passed by Magistrates under Section 45 of the Police Regulation were held by the Chief Court to be executive and not judicial orders. The orders passed by Government from time to time on the subject of processions are most conflicting and it is therefore necessary that there should be some definite and well recognized rules. Asked by the 1st Councillor what sort of rules he had in view, the member said that he

wanted Government to pass rules on the executive side ignoring *mamul* but based upon actual judicial decisions.

Reply of Government.—It is not possible to lay down any hard and fast rules as suggested.

REVENUE.

(Nos. 58 to 93.)

SUBJECT No. 58.

Legal practitioners to appear in Revenue Courts.

(*a*) Messrs. B. Venkatasamanna, Chitaldrug municipality, S. Venkatesaiya, Hassan District Agricultural and Industrial Association, B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam taluk, H. Krishna Sastri, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha, Melkote, and S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga municipality.
(*b*) Mr. C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) In view of the general ignorance of the raiyats, it is desirable that parties in revenue cases should be given reasonable facilities to make their representations through counsel. All that has to be said has been said last year (*vide* Subject No. 85 of 1912) and the decision of Government may be kindly made known.

(*b*) The chapter of Civil Procedure Code relating to pleaders and recognized agents may be introduced into the Land Revenue Code.

Mr. Balakrishna Rao of Shimoga.—In Bombay pleaders are allowed to appear in the courts of the Revenue Commissioner though there is no express provision in the rules to this effect. It has been a long established practice, and it has also been so in Mysore till recently. Lawyers should be allowed to appear as a matter of right, and not by sufferance. It is in the interests of the people and not of the pleaders that the right is asked for.

Mr. C. Krishnamurti.—The Revenue Code allows authorized agents to appear in revenue cases. Pleaders are such agents and their appearance should not be objected to.

The Revenue Commissioner pointed out that there were certain cases taken out of the jurisdiction of civil courts, and enquired whether they would be satisfied if pleaders were allowed to appear only in such cases and in suits regarding village offices.

Mr. C. Krishnamurti.—In revenue courts there are no suits. All are 'proceedings' of the courts and pleaders should have the right to appear in all cases,—as agents, if not as pleaders.

It was pointed out that the Board of Revenue in Madras refused to allow pleaders to appear in appeals before them, and that in Bombay also the pleaders had no such recognized right.

Mr. B. Venkatasamanna.—Even if that is so, there is no necessity that we should follow the practice in Madras and Bombay in this respect.